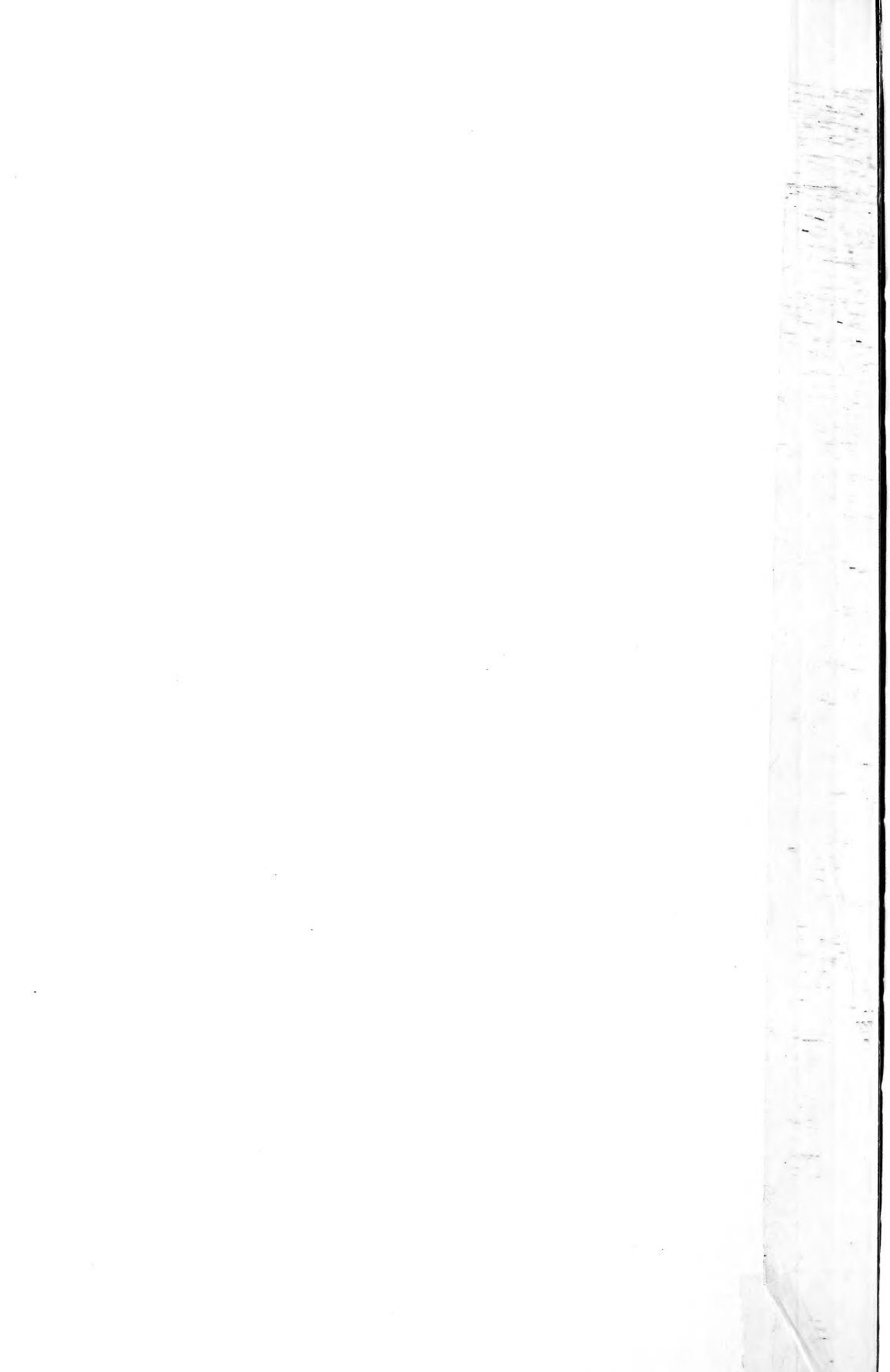


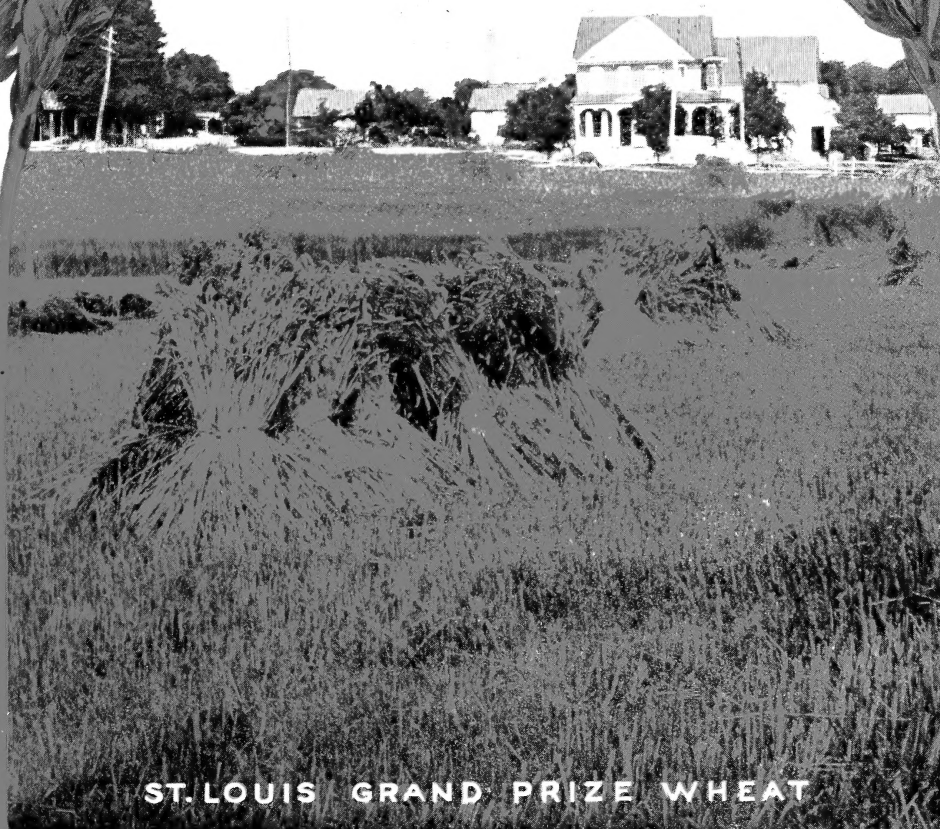
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62-73
FALL — 1912

WINTER SEED WHEAT



ST. LOUIS GRAND PRIZE WHEAT

HOFFMAN HOMESTEAD FARM

A. H. HOFFMAN, PROP.

BAMFORD, LANCASTER CO., PENNA.

OUR MONEY BACK PLAN

Seed bought from us that is not found to be satisfactory upon its arrival, may be returned within four days, and your money will be refunded with round trip freight. No reason need be given for its return. We will not argue or haggle. You are to be the judge. Re-ship the unsatisfactory seed within four days (always by freight), notify us by letter, inclosing receipt of freight paid and bill of lading, and your money will be returned. We will not ask you to take other seed. This is the most liberal Money Back Offer now going. We couldn't make it if our seed was not of the highest possible quality for prices charged.

We will not be responsible in any way for Seed or resultant crop after it is planted. Too many conditions with which we can have nothing to do are involved after the seed is sown.

Terms—Cash with Order. Send P. O. or Express M. O., Bank Draft or Check. When Coin or Currency is sent by letter same should be registered.

Prices quoted are subject to change and conditional upon unsold. However, prices quoted will not be increased or reduced unless there are very violent fluctuations, so that customers may feel reasonably sure of having their orders filled when remitting at catalog prices.

Prices of Timothy, Clovers, and some other grass seed can not be fixed as we go to print. However, we inclose a slip with latest advices as to prices. The prices on the slip are for immediate acceptance at time it is sent to you. If you are not ready to order when these price slips reach you, please write for latest prices when you are ready. We send you a convenient postal herewith for this purpose. If you will fill out the blank spaces in full on the postal we will send you samples of seed that will interest you.

How to Order. See back of Order Sheet for suggestions in full.

We Deliver to Landisville, Pa., freight station, from which customers must pay freight.

References. Dun's or Bradstreet. Any local bank or business firm.

A. H. HOFFMAN, ——— **BAMFORD** ———
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

1912-FALL CATALOG-1912

HERE IT IS. Read it. If you need farm seed for fall you will find what you are looking for. The seed you order must meet with your approval upon arrival. If it don't, you can send it back. See Money Back Plan on the opposite page. We are located right in the midst of the most varied farm operations. We therefore understand what you want and what you expect for your money when you send us an order. It is our practical knowledge of your needs that enables us to fill your orders at less cost and greater satisfaction to you than the City Seedsman can do it. If the seed listed herein didn't have the value we know you require, we couldn't make our Money Back Offer and take the chance of shipping you seed on approval and paying the freight from our station to yours and back again.

Lancaster County Grown Seed Wheat. You cannot get wheat to sow from a better source than the fertile valleys of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Lancaster County grown seed wheat possesses a degree of vitality that insures a strong vigorous growth wherever it is taken to be planted. Lancaster County grown wheats are now sown with success in every winter wheat growing state. It has been found very profitable to introduce Lancaster wheat for seed purposes in Northern as well as Southern and Western locations. Successful wheat growers are buying wheat from Lancaster County year after year—even though no change in variety is desired, and they get substantial benefit in the form of increased crops.

Varieties. There are about sixty well defined sorts of winter wheat. Each of them has distinct characteristics. This catalog presents only the best—the varieties that have been shown by thorough trial, here, at numerous experiment stations, and elsewhere to possess the greatest merit. You will do well to read the descriptions of each of them on the following pages. If the American farmer could be persuaded to give some attention to the kind of wheat he sows, the average yield of wheat in America could be greatly increased. At present, American wheat growers average only 14 bushels per acre. This is not creditable. If graded seed of heavy yielding varieties were sown the average yield could be increased at least 50%.

The Cost of Changing Seed Wheat is very little. Not more than 50 cents per acre. A half bushel less of good graded wheat is needed to sow an acre than it takes of ungraded common wheat. This saving in seed makes up for most of the premium, freight, etc., you pay when you change seed.

Profit in Wheat Growing depends largely on the yield per acre. The yield depends on a number of things, but the most important is the quality and variety of wheat you sow. It is as easy to grow 30 to 40 bushels wheat per acre with graded seed of a prolific variety as it is to grow 15 to 20 bushels with ungraded common wheat.

An Investment in Seed Wheat is about the surest thing going for the farmer whose wheat is unfit to sow. For instance the cost of changing seed for 40 acres may be as little as \$25.00. The 40 acres as a result of sowing improved seed may easily give an increased yield of 600 bushels worth \$600.00. Some of this will be needed for extra labor of handling and threshing the increased bushels, but there will be left after liberal allowances a net profit of \$500.00 on an investment of \$25.00. There are further possibilities of profit in the future crops to be grown with the same seed.

Order Early. Do not wait until seed time. My acreage is large and the yield heavy. But I expect to sell out. On account of failures of wheat in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Kentucky, demand will be big and has already set in. Prices, too, may go higher. There is everything to gain by ordering early. Order now.

A. H. HOFFMAN, BAMFORD, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNA.



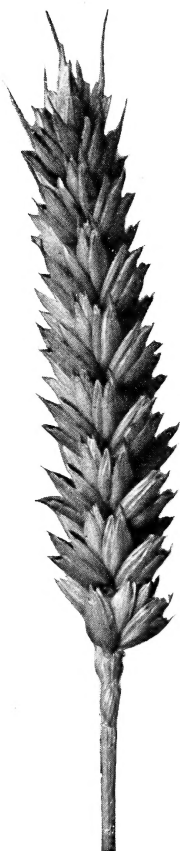
Field of Four-Rowed Fultz

Four Rowed Fultz

Beardless.
Chaff—white.
Grain—Hard, medium size, red, plump.
Straw—medium to long, very stiff.
Ripens—extremely early.

Here is a variety that may be considered standard as well as comparatively new. From the time we commenced growing and selling it five years ago this wheat has steadily gained in popularity and at present occupies a fixed place among first class wheats from which it cannot be dislodged. It has a record for reliability of yield in moderate to rich soils that give **Four-Rowed Fultz** high rank among winter wheats. It succeeds in soils of any character that are reasonably fertile and is **Unsurpassed by any Variety for Earliness and Stiffness of Straw.**

Four-Rowed Fultz was brought to our attention by the Division of Agronomy, Department of Agriculture. It was found growing in a rather mixed condition in a secluded but fertile cove in Southern Pennsylvania. Some of the seed was secured and taken to Hoffman Homestead Farm, where it was thoroughly tested out, purified and improved. From the first crop of it sufficient well formed heads were selected from the wheat in the sheaf to sow about 12 acres. The resultant crop was again re-cleaned on the field by selection and elimination and, from this crop, which proved to be a good one, the stock seed was secured to produce the Four-Rowed Fultz we furnish to our trade



Four-Rowed Fultz
Side View

It is a pure and perfect variety of immense value. It yields



Cutting Good Wheat—Four-Rowed Fultz

heavily year after year. 40 bushel yields per acre for several years in succession on the same farm are not uncommon. Four-Rowed Fultz is extremely hardy. It stands the winters. It stools out in the spring and makes a strong, dark green, healthy growth. It does not lodge. The straw is stiff, the chaff is white. It ripens early—no other variety is earlier—and it is one of the best all around wheats now grown. It is entitled to

First Place among the Extremely Early White Chaff Red Wheats.

The appearance of a ripe field of Four-Rowed Fultz is much like old-fashioned Fultz which it has largely replaced. The heads are a beautiful white but much more compactly built than the old Fultz heads—often there are four kernels in a row on each side. The spikelets are so closely built up that the Four-Rowed Fultz heads contain much more wheat than equal sized heads of other wheats.

To the Farmer who wants something Pure, New and Valuable at Small Cost, Four-Rowed Fultz should appeal.

You can buy it at a moderate price per bushel. It stools so well that you can do with one-third less seed than you will need if you sow any average old run-out variety. In other words if you will sell the wheat you are now reserving for seed you will receive nearly enough for it to buy sufficient Four-Rowed Fultz to sow in its place. You will have to pay just a little more than the freight to make the change and you will introduce on your farm a pure, new promising wheat at hardly any cost. A wheat that stands the winters—don't lodge—ripens early—yields tremendously.

(Continued Next Page)



**Four-Rowed
Fultz
Edge View**

This is a Bargain in Seed Wheat

that our trade will be quick to see The live farmer who wants something good at small cost will be just as quick to order. You cannot order Four-Rowed Fultz too soon if you want to be sure of getting any of it.

Prices Four-Rowed Fultz

1½ to 4½ bu. . . .	\$1.75 per bu.	20 bu. to 49 bu. . . .	\$1.60 per bu.
5 to 9 bu. . . .	1.70 per bu.	50 bu. to 99 bu. . . .	1.55 per bu.
10 to 19 bu. . . .	1.65 per bu.	100 bu. or more	1.50 per bu

Not less than 1½ bu. sold. Bags extra at 20 cents each. Not more than 2½ bu. may be shipped in a bag.

Here are a Few Lines from Four-Rowed Fultz Growers

My Four-Rowed Fultz wheat purchased from you in the fall of 1910 threshed out 40 bu. per acre.
LaOtto, Ind. P. T. O.

The Four-Rowed Fultz purchased from you last year was fine. Finleyville, Pa. E. P.

I am well pleased with my Four-Rowed Fultz. If I had my whole crop with it I would have been better off.
Johnson City, Tenn. W. J. B.

I like the Four-Rowed Fultz purchased from you through J. H. D. very much. I grow 35 acres of it each year. It always grades No. 2 Red (highest grade market wheat).

Carmichael, Md. R. C. B.

The Four-Rowed Fultz I bought of you last year outyielded my other wheat by 7 bu. per acre, and ripened a week earlier than any other variety.

Noble, Ill. H. D., Sr.

“Which is Our Best Variety?”

is a question frequently asked. We cannot definitely answer it. If we knew to a certainty we would only offer one variety instead of ten. All the varieties we offer have proven themselves entitled to a place in this list. We could not shorten it without danger of cutting out something valuable. We have tried out about 40 varieties and investigated as many more. The ten we here offer are the choice of the lot. We think we have made it easy for the progressive wheat grower to make his selections.

Rudy
Bearded.
Chaff—white.
Grain—hard, large, longberry, dark red.
Straw—long, stiff.
Ripens—early.

This standard variety is still in demand in many sections. It is undoubtedly one of the prettiest wheats in the grain to be had—it being very long and at the same time plump and of good color. The hardiness and yielding qualities make Rudy a desirable variety. Like other bearded varieties it does well on light soils, but Rudy has made fine records on rich soils as well and it is entitled to a place on the list.

Prices Rudy

1½ to 4½ bu. . . .	\$1.75 per bu.	20 to 49 bu. . . .	\$1.60 per bu.
5 to 9 bu. . . .	1.70 per bu.	50 to 99 bu. . . .	1.55 per bu.
10 to 19 bu. . . .	1.65 per bu.	100 bu. or more	1.50 per bu.

Not less than 1½ bu. sold. Bags extra at 20 cents each. Not more than 2½ bu. may be shipped in a bag.



Field of Lancaster Fulcaster

Lancaster Fulcaster

Bearded.

Chaff—white.

Grain—large, hard, longberry type, plump, dark red.

Straw—Long, stiff.

Ripens—Early.

Lancaster Fulcaster is rightfully one of the most popular bearded wheats. It is a variety that under our care and supervision was improved by years of selection from the old "Fulcaster." It is one of the purest wheats now being offered. "Lancaster Fulcaster" is

A Reliable Yields Year After Year

In years when all conditions are against successful crops this variety proves its reliability by making good average yields in spite of adverse conditions.

Suitable Alike for Both Rich and Thin Soils

There are few other varieties that will do quite as well on soils lacking in fertility. Farmers who are not able to raise even fair crops on rather thin soils should substitute "Lancaster Fulcaster." The change will insure him against wheat failures. Under such conditions Lancaster Fulcaster will produce a satisfactory crop of straw and a surprising crop of grain. The grain will be of the finest quality, a genuine long berry, dark red and hard. A peculiarity of this variety is, that when a light crop is produced the grain will be of full size. Cleaned Lancaster Fulcaster wheat

Weights 63 Pounds Per Stroked Bushel

and there is no wheat grown that is better liked by the millers. Here in Lancaster

County "Lancaster Fulcaster" is a favorite variety. In the Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station four years test of 17 varieties

Fulcaster Led all the Bearded Varieties

yielding 33 8 bushels per acre for the four years. It was slightly exceeded by Harvest King (smooth) described herein, and by Dawson Golden Chaff (smooth) a soft white variety.

In a 19 year test at the same station, of five varieties, Reliable, Ontario Wonder, Dietz Longberry, Fultz and Fulcaster, the latter variety led and gave an average yield for the 19 years (from 1890 to 1909) of 31.7 bushels per acre.

In sections to the south and west of the Pennsylvania borders, Lancaster Fulcaster may be sown with equal assurance of success

Fulcaster yielded at Tennessee University in 1900, 41.66 bushels per acre. At Kentucky State College Station 1901, a yield of 45.2 bushels was secured per acre

Here are a Few Reports from Customers

Dear Sir :

Roodhouse, Illinois.

I noticed while on the farm in Maryland that the Fulcaster wheat of which I got seed two years ago is doing fine. I found heads four and one-half to five inches long standing four feet high in the straw. The straw heavy and holding it up well. This is on land that was badly run down when I got the farm, and had one crop of cow peas growing on it last year, and cut for seed and hay. Don't you think this did pretty well? The wheat was just in its milk stage and the straw quite green, so you see it had not been done growing yet. I brought a few heads and the straw with me and the farmers here in Illinois are surprised to see this large growth. I think it but fair to say that I can recommend you for good seed.

W. P. S.

(Prices of Lancaster Fulcaster on Next Page)



Lancaster Fulcaster in Lancaster County



Side View Lancaster Fulcaster Head

My crop of Lancaster Fulcaster wheat grown from your seed was surely fine. I sold every bushel of it for seed. I got \$1 20 per bu. (milling value was only 80 cents) and could hardly reserve enough for my own seeding. East Waterford, Pa. J. T. S.

My Lancaster Fulcaster wheat is just splendid. I hope to raise 40 bu. per acre. Noble, Ills. H. D.

How Much to Sow

We will not argue for or against heavy sowing. There is a wide difference of opinion on this point. As a rule large grained wheat must be sown heavier because of the fewer grains per measure. We recommend sowing Lancaster Fulcaster, Rudy and Red Wave $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ bu. per acre. All the other varieties we offer $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre. If you favor heavy sowing add $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. per acre. If you believe in light sowing deduct $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. per acre. As a rule less grain is required for early seeding than late seeding.

Prices Lancaster Fulcaster

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	. . .	\$1.75 per bu.
5 to 9 bu.	. . .	1 70 per bu.
10 to 19 bu.	. . .	1.65 per bu.
20 to 49 bu.	. . .	1.60 per bu.
50 to 99 bu.	. . .	1.55 per bu.
100 bu. or more	. . .	1.50 per bu.

Not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. sold.

Bags extra at 20 cents each.

Not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. may be shipped in a bag.

Cotton Bags

These are cheap at the price charged, 20 cents each. They are supplied direct from the mills that make them and the same brands are retailed by the trade at from 24 to 26 cents each.



Edge View of Lancaster Fulcaster Head



Wall of St. Louis Grand Prize on Hoffman Homestead Farm

St. Louis Grand Prize

Beardless.

Chaff—brown.

Grain—Medium size, hard, light amber to red.

Straw—Medium Length.

Ripens—Medium early.

This wheat is comparatively new. If you haven't tried it—you should. Its record is such that there is no excuse for passing it by without trial. It is

Another of the Jones Wheats

originated by the famous Mr. A. N. Jones, who has done more for the improvement of wheats than any one else. St. Louis Grand Prize was first distributed in peck lots in the fall of 1908. From these small sowings sensational crops were harvested. In the fall of 1909 Mr. Jones sold for use on Hoffman Homestead Farm sufficient to sow 10 acres and $69\frac{872}{1000}$ perches of land. This land was actually measured by competent surveyors. The wheat grown from it was harvested, threshed, carefully weighed and found to be 480 bushels and 9 pounds, or an average for the more than 10 acres of

46 Bushels and 10 Ounces Per Acre

The yield of straw from the same crop was 40,230 pounds.

The crops of St. Louis Grand Prize harvested in Lancaster County in the season of 1911 did not reach the yield of 1910, as Pennsylvania winter wheat in 1911 registered a comparative failure, but there were several yields of 40 bushels per acre and the variety showed power to resist the ravages of the Hessian fly. This season extraordinary crops of St. Louis Grand Prize are being harvested. Some of our fields we believe will make new records for heavy yield.

A peculiarity of the variety is its **Very Thick Walled Straw**, which enables it to stand up against storms and resist to a large extent the fly. It is not absolutely fly proof. There is no such thing as fly proof wheat, but St. Louis Grand Prize, in summer of 1911, when the fly played havoc with the Pennsylvania crop, stood up



Cutting St. Louis Grand Prize—46 Bushels Per Acre

splendidly as compared with the average wheats. Mr. Jones, the originator of St. Louis Grand Prize, says in his description that it is as

Near Fly Proof

as it is possible for any wheat to be, and he relates that on his trial grounds St. Louis Grand Prize stood in row—almost without a break, while many of the other varieties side by side were almost destroyed. St. Louis Grand Prize is

A Strong Vigorous Grower

It starts its growth early in the spring. The foliage is very rank and dark green, showing vigor all through the season. Fields of St. Louis Grand Prize always attract attention. When it comes into heads they are just like the two illustrated on next page, which are reproduced from actual photographs. They are not so long but very thick and compact. The breasts are closely crowded—each of them containing four, short, plump, red, medium sized grains, altogether forming

Square Built Heads from Base to Tip

that contain many more grains of wheat, each, than any one would suppose. The chaff is thick and soft, brown in color, and protects the grain from shattering. The heads are so plentiful and large that an uncut field of St. Louis Grand Prize forms a regular wall of wheat. The crop of it harvested in 1910, on Hoffman Homestead Farm, was so thick and solid that when a hat was thrown into the field it would stay on top

The Illustrations on the Covers

of this catalog are all made from actual photographs of St. Louis Grand Prize, and they show better any one can describe the possibilities of this wheat. You need not fear to sow this variety on land of only ordinary fertility. It will yield best, like any other variety where there is care and fertility but St. Louis Grand Prize

Does Well Under Rough and Ready Culture



St. Louis Grand Prize Wheat—46 Bushels Per Acre

The introducer, Mr. Jones, who has had as many as 1800 different sorts of wheat on his trial grounds at one time, declares that St. Louis Grand Prize when once known will become a favorite standard variety for Rough and Ready Farming. It is equally at home on light sandy gravel, strong clay loam and river bottom land. Any live farmer who will be first in his neighborhood to sow a field of this wheat where it will be seen will make

A Double Profit Growing It

His first profit will come from the increased bushels he will harvest. The double profit will come from his ability to sell his entire crop at high prices to his neighbors for seed. There will be no outlay for advertising, as the St. Louis Grand Prize field will advertise itself, and double the farmer's profit.

We print here only one report to show how St. Louis Grand Prize compares with others under adverse conditions.

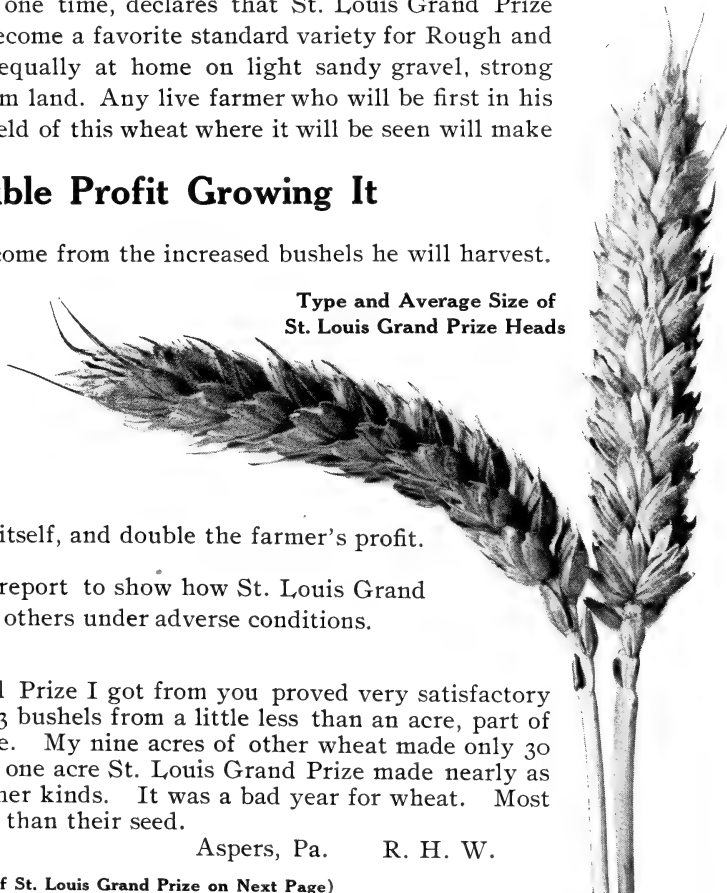
Dear Sir :—

The St. Louis Grand Prize I got from you proved very satisfactory last year. I harvested 23 bushels from a little less than an acre, part of which was a steep hillside. My nine acres of other wheat made only 30 bushels in all, so you see one acre St. Louis Grand Prize made nearly as much as nine acres of other kinds. It was a bad year for wheat. Most farmers did not get more than their seed.

Aspers, Pa. R. H. W.

(Prices of St. Louis Grand Prize on Next Page)

**Type and Average Size of
St. Louis Grand Prize Heads**





Binding Sheaves of St. Louis Grand Prize that Contain 3 Quarts of Wheat Each

Prices St. Louis Grand Prize

1 ½ to 4 ½ bu.	. . .	\$2.00 per bu.	20 to 49 bu.	. . .	\$1.85 per bu.
5 to 9 bu.	. . .	1.95 per bu.	50 to 99 bu.	. . .	1.80 per bu.
10 to 19 bu.	. . .	1.90 per bu.	100 bu. or more	. . .	1.75 per bu.

Not less than 1 ½ bu. sold. Bags extra at 20 cents each. Not more than 2 ½ bu. may be shipped in a bag.

Prizes for Photographs

To the amateur photographers among the sons and daughters of our customers: We will pay \$1.00 each for the best five photos, and 50 cents each for the thirty next best photographs of any farm crops grown from our seed, that are sent us before November 1st, 1912. A few lines stating what the photo illustrates must accompany each. Contestants may submit as many photos as they please and may win any number of prizes. All photos not winning prizes will be returned at our expense. Any size photo (large or small) will be considered. Be sure to send your name and address with the photos you submit.

Judging Wheat Varieties by Samples of the Grain

There is a disposition on the part of those who seek new varieties to judge them by the size of the grain. There can be no greater mistake. The smallest grained wheat may be the most prolific, and the largest grained variety may not be a big yielder at all. There are Seedsmen who take advantage of this—by sending agents to canvas among farmers—showing them fine samples of large grained wheat. These agents secure orders freely at fancy prices—entirely on the strength of the samples they show, and in nine cases out of ten, the wheat, while large in the grain, lacks the power to yield big crops which, after all, is the point of greatest importance.

We would warn our friends who intend changing their seed not to be too insistent upon getting a large grained wheat, but rather see to it that a variety is secured that has a record for productiveness.



This 18-Acre Field of Harvest King required 90 pounds of Standard Twine to bind, gave 50 large two-horse loads of Sheaves, and yielded 727 Bushels of Grain.

Harvest King

Beardless.

Chaff—red.

Grain—hard, dark red, longberry.

Straw—medium to long, very stiff.

Ripens—extremely early.

This wheat remains right with the leaders as a heavy yielding standard variety. If anything it has increased its popularity during the past few years by making new records. In the summer of 1909, Harvest King wheat yielded at the Pennsylvania State Experiment Station 34.3 bushels per acre,

Leading Every Other of the 36 Varieties Tried Out

The Pennsylvania Station during the four years beginning with 1906 and ending 1909, conducted a four year test of 17 varieties, in which Harvest King gave an average yield of 34 bushels per acre, and ranked second in the list of 17 varieties. It was surpassed by the Dawson Golden Chaff, which is a white wheat without good milling qualities. Harvest King led all the red wheats in the list. Harvest King is one of the hardiest wheats. It produces a long red berry of good size, and has the best of milling qualities. Its straw is stiff, and does not lodge in the richest soils. The brown covered heads of Harvest King always bend over with their weight of grain.

We have grown Harvest King for a dozen years and have had yields of 40 bushels per acre from large tracts, and have

Never had a Yield of Less than 30 Bushels per Acre

Harvest King is just as well adapted to the Virginias, Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee as to Pennsylvania soils. At Tennessee Experiment Station in 1900, Harvest King yielded 39.79 bushels per acre. In 1901 at the same Station 41 varieties were tested with an average yield of 26 bushels per acre. Harvest King led the 41 varieties with a yield of 36.3 bushels per acre. At the Kentucky Experiment Station in 1900 Harvest King gave the enormous yield of 50.3 bushels per acre.



Harvest King Wheat Growing to Perfection

Harvest King is a wonderful stooler. It is one of the hardiest wheats grown. It stands any kind of winters and does well in all kinds of soils.

The Grain of Harvest King is of the Longberry Type

very dark red—a favorite with millers. If you are looking for a red, smooth chaff wheat, long and dark red in the berry, here it is. You can trade your old wheat for Harvest King at little cost, for the reason that Harvest King need not be sown heavily. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre will be just as heavy seeding as 2 bu. of common wheat.

Our business as seedsman began with the production and sale of Harvest King wheat. Much of our success is due directly to the satisfactory results of Harvest King on the farms of our early customers. Even now, after a dozen years of business selling Harvest King wheat, we never have enough of this variety to meet the demand for it. You should order Harvest King early.

Prices Harvest King

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	. . .	\$1.75 per bu.	20 to 49 bu.	. . .	\$1.60 per bu.
5 to 9 bu.	. . .	1.70 per bu.	50 to 99 bu.	. . .	1.55 per bu.
10 to 19 bu.	. . .	1.65 per bu.	100 bu. or more	. . .	1.50 per bu.

Not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. sold. Bags extra at 20 cents each. Not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. may be shipped in a bag.

Pure Wheat

The purity of our seed is a matter of the greatest concern to us. We take every precaution possible to grow pure wheat and to prevent mixing after it is grown. We frequently get stock seed by selecting heads in the sheaf. We sow in fields where there is no volunteer wheat of another variety. The greatest care in threshing, cleaning and grading is required. With all these safeguards we do not claim our wheat to be pure to the last grain, but we believe our stock to be nearer to perfection in this regard than any other that can be had.



**This Cut is from an Actual Photograph of a 1912 Field of Pennsylvania Blue Stem
on a Farm where Blue Stem has been grown almost exclusively for
Forty Years with Splendid Average Yields.**

Pennsylvania Blue Stem

Beardless.
Chaff—Red.
Grain—Hard, medium size, dark red.
Straw—stiff and long.
Ripens—early.

Here is the oldest variety on our list. It was a popular wheat many years ago, and it never lost favor among its friends.

Pennsylvania Blue Stem gets its name from the fact that the straw for a distance of 18 inches just below the head has a distinctive blue or purplish cast.

We have up to this time failed to offer Blue Stem except in small quantities—for the reason that we had only a little of it that was up to our standard of purity. Now after several years of labor and care we have greatly improved and purified Pennsylvania Blue Stem, and we have produced a substantial quantity which we offer to our friends with considerable pride. We have every confidence in its value, and believe Pennsylvania Blue Stem will again become one of the most popular wheats to grow.

Pennsylvania Blue Stem is one of the heaviest stoolers—is longer in the straw than the average bald wheat—yields tremendously in favorable season—reliably in the off years.

Pennsylvania Blue Stem has a stiff straw that stands up in fertile soils—grows to great length, and carries heavy crops of grain. This variety is valuable alike for soils not so fertile.

Pennsylvania Blue Stem is one of the very valuable additions to our list, and we recommend it to our friends with the full belief that it will make money for all who grow it.

(Continued on Next Page)

We Reprint One Testimonial of Blue Stem

Dear Sir :

My "Blue Stem" field was admired by many people. It was our best wheat. Many have applied for seed to sow. The thresher says it is better than any he came across this season.

Vincetown, N. J.

J. E. I.

Prices Pennsylvania Blue Stem

1½ to 4½ bu.	. . . \$1.75 per bu.	20 to 49 bu.	. . . \$1.60 per bu.
5 to 9 bu.	. . . 1.70 per bu.	50 to 99 bu.	. . . 1.55 per bu.
10 to 19 bu.	. . . 1.65 per bu.	100 bu. or more	. . . 1.50 per bu.

Not less than 1½ bu. sold. Bags extra at 20 cents each. Not more than 2½ bu. may be shipped in a bag.

Early Orders

Save the annoyance of delays enroute.

Insure your being ready to sow in time.

Give an opportunity to examine and reject seed you buy before it is too late to arrange for others.

Prevent disappointment in not getting the variety you wish.

Command our best personal attention before the season's rush.

Order Early. It is not too early to-day.

Better Outlook for Wheat Growing

It has lately been established beyond doubt that there are no large undeveloped wheat lands in the world. The Orange Judd Weeklies, through Statician B. W. Snow, has recently made the most thorough investigations of this matter, going personally to Argentine and other South American countries, where after the most elaborate geological, agricultural and commercial study, has reported that there is no further room for expansion of the wheat areas. Wheat growing has already been pushed out into the danger zones. Argentine farmers are turning to stock raising and are sowing Alfalfa and planting Maize in their wheat lands. All this means that the world will soon rely on the farmers of the United States for their bread. It will mean much higher prices for wheat. Wheat growers should prepare at once for this increased demand by introducing upon their farms the most prolific varieties of wheat suitable for the soil. This catalog points the way to do it.

Fultzo-Mediterranean



Sheaf of Fultzo-Mediterranean

A cross of the "Fultz" and the old "Mediterranean." The berry is short, plump, red. Chaff white and smooth, without beards. The heads are medium length, very compact, well filled, inclined to widen at the top. Coming from two vigorous, hardy varieties, it is believed to have inherited the good qualities of both its valuable parents. "Fultzo-Med." has certainly proved itself a variety of extreme hardiness and productiveness.

Ripens Extremely Early

Fultzo-Mediterranean stools well; the straw is of medium length to long, and so stiff that

It Will Not Lodge

This is a favorite variety among the farmers who grow seed for us. They want to farm Fultzo Med. so that we have a large stock of it, that cost us less than some of the other varieties, so we offer it at very liberal prices.

Prices Fultzo-Mediterranean

1½ to 4½ bu.,	\$1.75 per bu.	20 to 49 bu.,	\$1.60 per bu.
5 to 9 bu.,	1.70 per bu.	50 to 99 bu.,	1.55 per bu.
10 to 19 bu.,	1.65 per bu.	100 bu. or more,	1.50 per bu.

Not less than 1½ bu. sold. Bags extra at 20c each.

Not more than 2½ bu. may be shipped in a bag.



Field of Klondyke Wheat—the Best White Wheat

Klondyke

Beardless.
Chaff—white.
Grain—Hard, plump, white.
Straw—Long, stiff.
Ripens—early.

This variety is the best white wheat. It is different from the ordinary white wheats in milling qualities, Klondyke being hard, to the satisfaction of millers.

White wheats have always been heavy yielders, and Klondyke is a leader among white varieties. This is a favorite in many sections of the North, especially in New York State. We are growing it here with great success. As the name "Klondyke" suggests, this is a

Wheat of Extreme Hardiness

We sowed a field last fall as late as October 31st. Only a few blades showed up before Christmas. Last winter there was but little snow to protect wheat and the lowest temperature on record to kill it. But our Klondyke (sown October 31st) came up fine in April, stood out and at this writing is a splendid field of wheat, promising a yield approaching 40 bushels per acre.

Klondyke is a positive improvement in white wheats, and our friends who are now growing Gold Coin or Dawson Golden Chaff will get immense benefit by changing to Klondyke.

Prices Klondyke

1 1/2 to 4 1/2 bu.	.	.	\$1.75 per bu.	20 to 49 bu.	.	.	\$1.60 per bu.
5 to 9 bu.	.	.	1.70 per bu.	50 to 99 bu.	.	.	1 55 per bu.
10 to 19 bu.	.	.	1.65 per bu.	100 bu. or more	.	.	1.50 per bu.

Not less than 1 1/2 bu. sold. Bags extra at 20 cents each. Not more than 2 1/2 bu. may be shipped in a bag.

Silver Sheaf
Longberry
Red

Bearded.
Chaff—white.
Grain—hard, longberry
 type, dark red.
Straw—long and stiff.
Ripens—early.

Wheat growers who are not opposed to beared varieties should try out "Silver Sheaf Longberry Red." It is one of Jones' many productions, and Mr. Jones recommends it as one of his best bearded varieties.

We have grown it two seasons and find it of great value. It bears

The Longest Heads of any Wheat

we know of, and*thrives under the roughest treatment. It may be sown very late in the fall under the roughest conditions with every confidence of profitable crops to follow. Its hardiness is extreme, stooling qualities better than any other bearded variety.

Everything about Silver Sheaf Longberry Red is long. It is very long in the berry, has very long straw, very long bearded heads and the yield is long. If you have land that you must sow late and that you cannot properly prepare for wheat, put it in Silver Sheaf Longberry Red. It won't cost you much for the reason that less seed is required to sow than other bearded wheat.

Give it a trial under adverse conditions and get a surprise. The surprise will also come to you if you sow under favorable connitions, for while Silver Sheaf Longberry Red is suitable for rough farming it will respond surprisingly to better treatment.

Wherever bearded wheats are preferred Silver Sheaf Longberry Red will be found of tremendous value. 1¼ bu. per acre is all you need sow.

Prices Silver Sheaf Longberry Red

1½ to 4½ bu.	. . .	\$2.00 per bu.
5 to 9 bu.	. . .	1 95 per bu.
10 to 19 bu.	. . .	1.90 per bu.
20 to 49 bu.	. . .	1.85 per bu.
50 to 99 bu.	. . .	1.80 per bu.
100 bu. or more	. . .	1.75 per bu.
Not less than 1½ bu. sold. Bags extra at 20 cents each.		
Not more than 2½ bu. may be shipped in a bag.		

When to Sow

This depends on local conditions of soil and climate. As a whole farmers sow too early. We in this latitude like to await a heavy frost. We would sow later on rich soils than upon land lacking in fertility.



Red Wave

Beardless.
Chaff—Red.
Grain—Hard, Large, Dark Red.
Straw—Long, very stiff.
Ripens—mid-season.

Too much cannot be said in favor of "Red Wave." Any list of the best wheats must include "Red Wave." Hundreds of our customers have introduced it upon their farms with immense profit. There are communities in Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia where Red Wave has supplanted nearly all other varieties. Red Wave does well in all kinds of soils and our observations are that it is

Especially Profitable in Sandy and Gravelly Situations

Red Wave was Originated by Mr. A. N. Jones, of New York

who is given first place by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as an originator and improver of American Wheats. Red Wave is one of the best of Mr. Jones' productions. Red Wave is a cross between Early Red Clawson and an unnamed cross-breed of Russian parentage. This variety last season gave a yield of

49 Bushels and 2 Pounds Per Acre

in a field ; the balance of which was sown to Dawson Golden Chaff that produced only 27 bushels per acre. Part of the first swath between the two varieties going to the Dawson for fear of stray heads of Dawson ; also rakings adjoining, thus cutting the yield nearly a bushel. A plot on trial ground $1\frac{1}{4}$ by 2 rods square produced at the rate of

68 Bushels and 5 Pounds Per Acre

Red Wave is bald wheat. We never saw another bald wheat that produced such long heads ; namely four to six inches. The bunch shown on following page is from a photograph showing natural size. The grain is large, red, and has fine milling qualities.

Red Wave Does Not Shell Easily

It is covered by a thick brown chaff that protects the grain from shelling.

Red Wave Produces Longer Straw

than any other bald wheat we ever knew. This straw is a beautiful yellow, and in spite of its length and the large head it must carry,

It Will Not Lodge

A field of Red Wave growing as it does higher than the fields that surround it, and surmounted with the longest wheat heads, becomes a wonderful sight. If you are the first in your section to produce such a field you will **Make Money Selling Your Entire Crop for Seed** without effort.

Sample Lines from Red Wave Customers

I bought 2 bu. Red Wave wheat 1910, and I regret very much I did not buy 20 bu., as I made 30 bu. thresher's measure and possibly 33 by weight. Had I put it on my best ground I would have had 40 bu. machine measure.

Parkton, Md. F. B. K.

Have never seen finer wheat than the Red Wave you shipped me.

Kingsville, Md. W. E. W.

Heads of Red Wave Natural Size.



The wheat
(Red Wave) I
bought from you
1910 is fine. Made
32 bu. per acre. The
heads are 4 to 5 in.
long, well filled.

O'Fallon, Ills. S. A. H.

The seed wheat (Red Wave)
I got from you was the nicest
I have ever seen.

Elk Lick, Pa. C. O.

The seed wheat (Red Wave)
I bought from you last fall was
sown October 11, cut June 16,
threshed June 30. The yield was
good, 42½ bu. per acre. Fine
wheat. O'Fallon, Ill. M. V.

The Red Wave you sent me was very fine—
turned out 46 bu. per acre.

Tremont, Ohio. T. J. W.

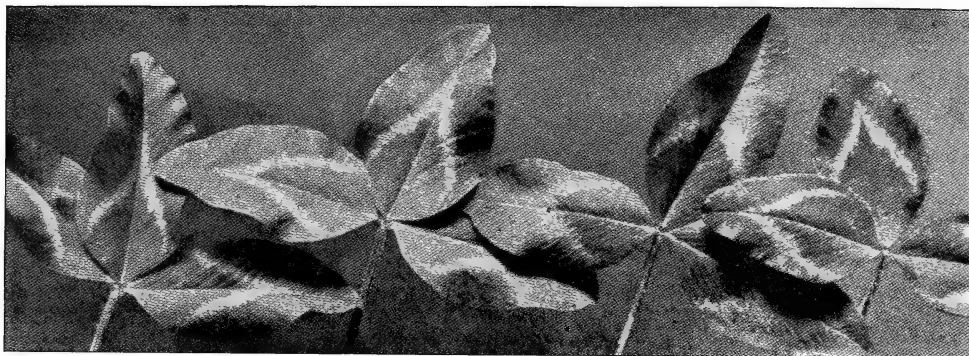
The wheat
(Red Wave) gave
a yield of 32 bu.
under adverse con-
ditions. Have now 25 acres,
the best I have ever seen.

Frazeysburg, Ohio. P. L.

Prices Red Wave

1½ to 4½ bu.	\$2.00 per bu.
5 to 9 bu.	1.95 per bu.
10 to 19 bu.	1.90 per bu.
20 to 49 bu.	1.85 per bu.
50 to 99 bu.	1.80 per bu.
100 bu. or more,	1.75 per bu.

Not less than 1½ bu. sold. Bags are
extra at 20c each. Not more than 2½
bu. may be shipped in a bag.



Grass Seeds

Farmers Choice Timothy Seed. This is the highest grade seed obtainable. Its germination is almost perfect and purity $99\frac{1}{2}$ to $99\frac{8}{10}\%$. The impurities do not consist of weeds, but of harmless fibre and other grass seeds, principally Clover and Alsike. There is no cleaner, sounder Timothy Seed on the market than **Farmers Choice**, and it is sold under the same Money Back Plan that governs Seed Wheat Sales. **Prices** Timothy Seed and Clover Seed remain high as we go to press, but we believe prices will be lower by the time this catalog reaches you. See **Special Price Slip**. If you don't order at once, then fill out and mail the postal card sent you with this catalog. It will bring you latest quotations. In this way we can give you benefit of the closest prices.

Extra Medium Red Clover (known also as June Clover). This is the common red clover so largely grown in every agricultural section in the United States. It is the most popular of all the grasses, and along with Timothy, forms a combination from which at least 90% of the hay is made. Much of our clover seed as well as other grass seed is secured direct from the farmer who grows it. We have our own equipment for recleaning, and the Extra Medium Red Clover furnished is of strictly high grade and clean of dodder and other foul seed. Any grass seed we sell may be returned under our Money Back Plan. Last spring our Clovers were submitted by scores of our customers to State and National Agronomists for examination, and the seed easily passed these severe tests. See **Special Price Slip** for prices.

"Prime" Medium Red Clover. This grade is only slightly below our "Extra" and corresponds to the contract prime quoted from Toledo.

Mammoth Clover. Also known as **Sapling and Pea Vine Clover**. Like the Medium Red Clover, Mammoth is a perennial and very much like it in every other respect that it makes a somewhat ranker growth and is a little more reliable on thinner soils. The seed is just like that of the Medium Red and cannot be distinguished from it in appearance. We have been very successful in past seasons in getting the genuine Mammoth variety and we believe our present stocks can be equally relied upon. We sell only one grade of Mammoth and it is about equal in quality to our Extra Medium Red. **Prices.** See **Special Price Slip**.

Alsike. This is one of the very best clovers, although it is not nearly so well known as Medium Red. It is a perennial and may be sown in the same manner as Medium Red and do well for either pasture, hay or soil improvement. It grows nearly as tall as Red Clover, is finer in its foliage and therefore makes a finer and better hay. It will thrive wherever Red Clover does reasonably well, and it "catches" easier in thin soils than Red Clover. The seeds are smaller than Red Clover, and for this reason fewer quarts need be sown per acre to get an equal setting. Alsike is largely sown now in connection with Red Clover. That is, the two clovers are mixed together in the proportion of one part Alsike to two parts Red Clover and the most satisfactory results are secured. There is no question but that Alsike will thrive under unfavorable conditions. It is an insurance against failure, to sow a proportion of Alsike with Medium Red Clover.

Prices. See **Special Price Slip**.

Do You Grow Your Own Grass Seed? If you do you will be interested in Clipper Mills offered inside of back cover. With either of these Mills you can make your Grass Seed

"FIT TO SOW" at slight labor and expense.

Economical Mixture of Red Clover, Alsike and Timothy. This is a combination that is a very proper one to sow for either hay, pasture or soiling purposes, and is sold so cheaply that it will appeal to all who wish to save something in their grass seed bills. The proportion is approximately one-fourth Timothy, one-fourth Alsike and one-half Medium Red Clover. The reason that this mixture can be sold cheaper than the separate grasses is as follows: **Economical Mixture** is made from lots of **Clover** and **Timothy** (Mixed) and lots of **Alsike** and **Timothy** (Mixed) that were produced and harvested in this mixed condition. The market for such seed being narrow the farmer who grows it sells it for much less than he could get if the grasses were separate. On account of the difference in size and weight of these seeds they can not be cleaned quite as perfectly as unmixed seed, but otherwise the mixture is made up of seed that in every respect is equal to that in our regular best grades. **Prices.** See our **Special Price Slip.**

White Clover. This thrives in almost every climate. It makes a low creeping growth with small white flowers. It will do well in low, moist soils as well as on dry hot hillsides. It is valuable in pasture mixtures and in lawn grasses. Price 40c per lb. By mail, 50c per lb., postpaid.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover is an annual. It is the most popular clover to farm for the purpose of plowing under to enrich the soil. It makes a very tall, rank growth of foliage. It gathers Nitrogen from the air and there is no cheaper source of Nitrogen to be had than Crimson Clover. It should be sown in July or August and by the following Spring it will come into blossom about the middle of May to the 1st of June, when it should be plowed under. If it is to be followed by early crops the plowing may be done earlier with very little loss in fertilizer value. Many successful farmers sow Crimson Clover after early potatoes have been taken up. Others get splendid results by sowing in their corn fields at the corn's last cultivation. Crimson Clover is larger in the seed than the other clovers and consequently as much as eight to ten quarts should be sown per acre to get best results. Fancy Crimson Clover, \$7.00 per bu. Bags free.

Alfalfa. This perennial strongly resembles clover in manner of growth. It requires great care to successfully start an Alfalfa field, but when once started will last with a little care as long as 20 years and be the source of much profit. It makes a wonderful growth, and in a fair season three crops of hay may be made and this hay has a feeding or market value equal to that made from any other grass. In very fertile soils Alfalfa fields have been known to produce in a single season five cuttings of grass. Alfalfa must be cut every time it comes into bloom if the patch is to be preserved permanently. The plant is quite hardy, but must not be sown in moist or wet ground. 20 to 35 lbs. per acre are sown. Land intended for Alfalfa should be well manured and an application of lime is recommended. The soil should be prepared with the utmost care and the seed broadcasted, slightly covered and soil then compacted. The months of March and April in the Spring, and August and September in the Fall are favorite times to start Alfalfa fields. Many farmers not yet ready to grow Alfalfa are mixing a few pounds with their red clover seed in order to get their soils inoculated with the proper bacteria for future Alfalfa crops. This course is a wise one. There has always been much trouble in getting high grade Alfalfa Seed. Most of the stocks have come from Europe. We have on hand a large lot of Strictly American Grown Alfalfa Seed that is free from obnoxious weed seeds; has a rich yellow color; is of highest germination; and that was grown in the very best section for the production of Alfalfa Seed in the far North and West.

Prices: { Highest Grade American Seed, \$12.00 per bu. 25c per lb. } Bags free.
 { High Grade Imported Seed, \$ 9.00 per bu. 20c per lb. }

Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures. The right grasses—from 12 to 16 in number—in the right proportions are used to make up these mixtures. The highest authorities have been consulted and our practical experience followed. Varieties are used that will make a succession of grasses to be cut or pastured the first season. If the seed is sown carefully, under reasonably good conditions, pasturing may begin early in the summer and last until late fall. If the sowing is for hay several cuttings may be made during the first season. A large proportion of the grasses used are of a permanent nature and a field once firmly established will last for many years. These mixtures are recommended for either Spring or Fall sowing. For Spring sow as early as the ground can be fitted, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre. Two mixtures are made—one for well drained upland sowing, which is called Highland Mixture—the other for lowland meadows, which is called Lowland Mixture.

There are farms in every community that have an acre or more of land—now left idle because of difficulty in farming—too rocky, too steep, too small or too wet to be farmed in the regular rotation; that if sown to one of our mixtures could be made to produce hay or pasture in profitable quantity for many years. Now that hay has become so high in value it is wasteful not to put these little areas of land to work producing either hay or pasture.

Prices. Either Lowland or Highland Pasture Mixtures at 15c per lb.

Red Top. This is a valuable grass for either hay or pasture. May be sown either Spring or Fall. Grows slowly in the Spring but ripens with timothy. It is a strong grass. Does not die out. When once well started will spread and supplant other grasses. It, however, is not hard to destroy when it is necessary to plow land for other crops. It succeeds well in any soil and is particularly well adapted for low moist lands. Red Top Seed is sold both solid and in the chaff. Sow 8 to 10 lbs per acre of solid seed or 20 to 30 lbs in the chaff. The heavy seed weighs 32 lbs. per bu. The light seed weighs 14 lbs. per bu. Prices : Fancy Red Top (solid seed), \$6.00 per bu. of 32 lbs.

Unhulled Red Top, \$1.75 per bu. of 14 lbs.

Orchard Grass. This is one of the best grasses. It is valuable both for hay and pasture. It is very succulent and nourishing and is more leafy and of greater length than most other grasses. Orchard Grass grows quickly and bears close cutting and close pasturing. It begins its growth early in the Spring and continues right up till late Fall. It will last for years without the necessity of re-sowing. May be sown either in the Spring or Fall on any kind of soil that is not actually covered with water. Two bus. are required to sow an acre.

Price \$2.25 per bu. of 14 lbs. ; 5 bu. or more \$2.20 per bu.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This fine-bladed, rich green, nourishing grass may be sown in the Spring or Fall. It grows most rapidly in cool weather but withstands the effects of the greatest heat. Kentucky Blue Grass does not grow as rapidly as some other grasses but when once started makes the finest pasture. It is one of the best grasses for lawn mixtures and for other hay and pasture mixtures. On limestone soils the finest lawns can be started with Kentucky Blue Grass alone ; however, we prefer our Lawn Grass Mixture for lawn purposes and for hay or pasture purposes we advocate that other quicker growing grasses be sown with Kentucky Blue Grass.

Prices \$2.00 per bu. of 14 lbs. Very high grade seed.

Canada Blue Grass. Very much like the Kentucky except that it is coarser, grows a little more rapidly—good for hay and pasture but not so desirable for lawns. Price \$1.75 per bu. of 14 lbs.

Lawn Grass. You will get the best possible results with our Lawn Grass Mixture. It is composed of the very best fine-leaved grasses that will produce a green even sward most beautiful in its rich green color and fine texture. Many of the most expensive grasses are used in our mixture. It is not possible to put up a high grade reliable Lawn Grass without using the finest bladed grasses in liberal proportion. Our Lawn Grass is put up with the view of getting the best possible results regardless of the cost of the mixture. Lawns may be started any time but the results will be surest if same is sown either very early in the Spring or in early Fall. One pound of seed will sow 300 square feet. Upon large lawns 100 lbs. may be used per acre.

Prices 25c per lb. ; 10 lb. or more, 22c per lb. ; 100 lb. or more, 20c per lb. When small quantities are ordered by mail 10c per lb. must be added for postage.

English Rye Grass. Also sold under the more general name of Perennial Rye Grass. Is an extremely valuable grass that makes a rapid growth. Adapted to all soils. May be sown either Spring or Fall. Is a good one for mixtures. Does well with Orchard Grass. When sown alone 30 to 40 lbs. per acre is required. Price 10c per lb. ; 10 lbs. or more, 9c per lb. ; 100 lbs., 8c per lb.

Italian Rye Grass. This is another quick growing grass like the English Rye. It grows even more rapidly but lasts only one year. It is larger and stronger and makes a splendid growth one month from its seeding. For Spring or Fall. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

Price 10c per lb. ; 10 lbs. or more, 9c per lb. ; 100 lbs., 8c per lb.

Pacey's Rye. This one is similar to English and Italian Rye but is smaller, more dwarf but a quick grower. Price 10c per lb. No reduction for quantity.

Bromus Inermis. This grass came originally from Russia. It is now grown largely in the West, where it has become one of the most popular grasses. It is a perennial grass that will stand for years on the same ground without renewing. It wants a rich soil for best results. May be sown from early Spring to late Fall. It withstands heat, drought and frost. It is alike valuable for pasture and hay. Both hay and pasture is greatly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. It roots so deeply that it is enabled to thrive on the driest soils. It is a good one to sow with other grasses. Bromus Inermis is entitled by its many merits to more general use in the East. Sow two to three bus. per acre. It weighs 14 lbs. per bus. Price 15c per lb.

Tall Meadow Oats Grass. Here is a tall rank growing grass that may be grown on soils that are inferior. It grows quickly and makes a good hay or pasture. It is hardy and will last for years without resowing. It is so deeply rooted that it will withstand drought of any length. This

grass becomes green very early in the Spring and remains green late in the Fall. This grass should be more generally known for it is certainly a valuable variety and worthy of the attention of the best farmers. It weighs from 11 to 14 lbs. per bu. Sow from 2 to 3 bu. per acre. This is a valuable grass in mixtures. It is especially adapted to be sown with Orchard Grass, Red Top and similar grasses. It is more expensive than the rye grasses but really one of the most valuable on our list.

Price 25c per lb.; 50 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.

Sweet Clover. Also known as Bokhara Clover. It is grown in Kentucky in a large way and is popular there. It makes a tremendous growth, crowding out every other grass. It is a perennial. It is grown by bee keepers, as it furnishes honey for same for a long time. It is a gatherer of Nitrogen and therefore a great soil improver. It resembles Alfalfa before it is in seed. It makes good pasture. For hay it must be cut before its seeds ripen. May be sown in Spring or Fall. Seed will take root without any soil preparation, though it is advisable to sow with more care. 15 lbs. per acre is required. Prices, Unhulled, 20c per lb.; Hulled, 25c per lb.

Meadow Fescue. A valuable grass for mixtures. It is early in Spring and remains green very late into Winter. Sow Spring or Fall 2 bu. per acre—14 lbs. per bu. Price 30c per lb.

Meadow Foxtail. Comes from England, where it is a favorite. It is suitable for lowland mixtures. Grows early and abundantly. Sow alone 3 bu. per acre. Weighs 7 lbs. per bu.

Price 25c per lb.

Sheeps Fescue. This grass does well on upland gravelly soils. Is suitable for sheep and other pastures. Smaller than other Fescues and very nutritious. Sow 30 lbs. per acre.

Price 22c per lb.

Rhode Island Bent. This is a valuable grass for lawns. It is of such a nature that it is improved by tramping. Price 30c per lb.

Creeping Bent. A valuable lawn grass of a creepy nature that helps to make a thick compact growth. Price 30c per lb.

Red Fescue. Another grass suitable for lawn grass and other mixtures. Will make a thick turf if sown alone—30 lbs. per acre, but should be sown with other grasses. Price 25c per lb.

Meadow Soft Grass. A fine leaved grass suitable for meadow mixtures. Price 15c per lb.

Hard Fescue. A dwarf thick growing grass doing well in dry situations. Price 20c per lb.

Crested Dogstail. Recommended for high dry soils and hillsides. A good pasture grass. Suitable for permanent mixtures. Price 30c per lb.

Dwarf Essex Rape. Fine for cattle, hogs and sheep. It grows thickly in from six to eight weeks. Sown into corn the last cultivation will make a good Fall pasture. May be sown Spring, Summer or Fall. It is a legume and, when plowed under, the soil is greatly benefited. Rape will do well in any kind of soil and thrive under almost any conditions. It can be grown at such a small cost per acre that it should be more largely grown. Four to ten lbs. per acre may be sown. Price 7c per lb.; 100 lbs or more, 6c per lb.

Sand or Hairy Vetch, known also as **Winter Vetch.** This is one of the most valuable friends of the farmer. It is valuable alike and at the same time for hay and pasture and for soil improvement. May be sown in the Spring or Fall. It is an annual, but it drops its seed freely and will renew itself and last for years. If sown early in the Spring a crop of hay may be cut in July. While this hay is being produced fertilizer in the form of Nitrogen has been gathered in such an amount that its value is almost unbelievable. Various Experiment Stations have claimed that the value of an acre of **Sand or Hairy Vetch** to the soil is from \$16.00 to \$48.00 in commercial fertilizer. When sown by itself from 50 to 60 lbs. of seed may be sown per acre. It is however advisable to sow a half bu. of barley or rye with about 20 lbs. of the Vetch per acre. The grain sown with it is to act as a support of the Vetch. The advantages of this Vetch over many of the other legumes is that it will thrive in the most barren soils and upbuild them at the same time.

Price 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 13c per lb.

Spring Vetch. Also called **Oregon or English Vetch.** This is much cheaper than the Sand or Hairy but it is not quite as hardy nor quite as heavy in growth. Nor is it quite as suitable for thin barren soils. However it is valuable at the price sold, and there are many cases where the saving of seed can be made without loss in benefit. A little more should be sown, about 80 lbs. per acre, and with Spring Rye or Barley 30 lbs. per acre. Price 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 4½c per lb.

THE CLIPPER CLEANERS

IF you do not already have a seed cleaner—then you need one. If you are growing the seed you plant and sow—you can't make it fit for use without recleaning and grading. There are no better mills for this purpose than the **Clipper Cleaners**. There are none nearly as good that cost so little.

The Clipper Mills are used almost exclusively by the Seed Trade

In fact, these cleaners are in a class by themselves. For real fine separations of any kind of grain—large or small—or any kind of grass seed—light or heavy—the “Clipper” mills have no competitor. The Department of Agriculture at Washington uses and recommends the “Clipper.”

There are several seed houses that use more than a hundred large power “Clipper” cleaners, each. We do not know of a single large seed house that is not equipped with “Clipper” cleaners. This is really the test of any cleaner. The minute that any manufacturer can make a cleaner that will do just a little better work than the “Clipper”—that minute he can start displacing the “Clipper” cleaners with his own make—in every seed house and make a fortune doing it.

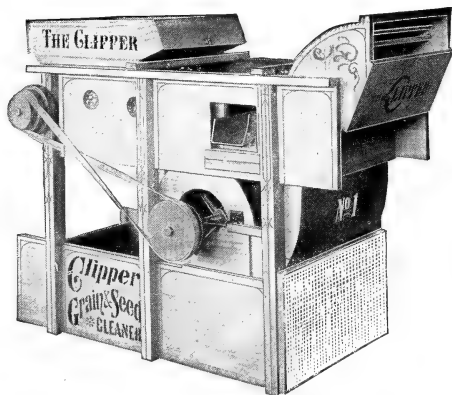
Clipper No. 1 and No. 2 are Sizes for Farm Use

These sizes are made upon the same principle as the large power cleaners used by seedsmen. You can do just as good work with these smaller mills as with the large power mills—if you run them regularly—feed them slowly—and select the proper screens.

The Clipper No. 1 here offered is a hand power mill especially adapted to farm use.

We would not think of offering it to our customers, if we did not know it to be **The Best Hand-Power Farm Mill on the Market.**

It is equipped with an assortment of 12 screens (one wire and eleven zinc) size 19 by 29 inches. The capacity per hour is 20 bus. Seed Wheat, 40 bus. Market Wheat, 12 bus. Clover Seed. Clipper No. 1 will clean seed wheat and all other grains, clover, timothy and other grass seed more nearly perfect than can be done by any other mill. The most delicate separations can be made. Light dead grains are separated, and all foreign seeds, that from their nature are not impossible. The work is done by one operation. The Clipper's points of superiority are its nice arrangement of screens and its wonderful **Vertical Air Blast.**



Price Clipper No. 1 Delivered, freight paid, anywhere in the United States, East of the Mississippi River, complete **\$22.50**
with 12 assorted screens, Cash with Order

LATEST PRICE SLIP Aug. 8 1912

HOFFMAN HOMESTEAD FARM

A. H. HOFFMAN, Prop. BAMFORD, LANCASTER CO., PA.

These Prices for Immediate Acceptance. Order Now.

SEED WHEAT

Four-Rowed Fultz	}	1 1/2 to 4 1/2 bu.	\$1.75 per bu.
Lancaster Fulcaster		5 to 9 bu.	1.70 "
Harvest King		10 to 19 bu.	1.65 "
Klondyke		20 to 49 bu.	1.60 "
Fultz-Mediterranean		50 to 99 bu.	1.55 "
Rudy		100 bu. or more	1.50 "
Penna. Blue Stem			
St. Louis Grand Prize	}	1 1/2 to 4 1/2 bu.	\$2.00 per bu.
Red Wave		5 to 9 bu.	1.95 "
		10 to 19 bu.	1.90 "
Silver Sheaf		20 to 49 bu.	1.85 "
Longberry Red		50 to 99 bu.	1.80 "
		100 bu. or more	1.75 "

Cotton Bags to hold 2 1/2 bu. each, 20c each extra.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR EARLY ORDERS

Early Orders save us storage, handling, waste, insurance, interest, advertising, and relieve us of strain in the busy season. To induce early orders, we offer a reduction of 15 cents per bushel (on Seed Wheat only) for all cash orders for immediate shipment that are received before August 20th.

COMBINATION ORDERS

Orders made up of several varieties of wheat may take the price per bushel of the total quantity ordered. For instance, a customer ordering 1 1/2 bu. St. Louis Grand Prize, 3 1/2 bu. Lancaster Fulcaster, and 5 bu. Harvest King, or a total of 10 bu., may remit at the 10 bushel rate for each variety ordered.

CHICKEN WHEAT

We get thousands of bushels of wheat screening in our cleaning department. It is splendid poultry feed. It is much better quality than comes from the average flour mill. In fact, three-fourths of our wheat screening is fit for flour and we sell much of it to the flour mills. Our wheat screening will appeal to poultrymen everywhere.

Price 95 cents per bu. 60 lbs.) Sacks Free. Not less than 10 bu. sold.

(Continued on Other Side)

LATEST PRICE SLIP Aug. 8 1912

HOFFMAN HOMESTEAD FARM

A. H. HOFFMAN, Prop. BAMFORD, LANCASTER CO., PA.

These Prices for Immediate Acceptance. Order Now.

SEED WHEAT (See Other Side)

WINTER RYE \$1.25 per bu. Sacks Free.

GRASS SEEDS

Farmers Choice Timothy.....	\$5.00	per bu.
Prime Timothy	4.50	"
Xtra Medium Red Clover	13.00	"
Prime Clover.....	12.00	"
Xtra Mammoth Clover	13.00	"
Xtra Alsike.....	11.00	"
Economical Mixture.....	9.00	"

(Bags on the above Extra at 20c each)

Alfalfa, Highest Grade American Grown Seed	12.00	"
European Seed, High Grade.....	9.00	"
Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixture.....	15c	per lb.
Crimson Clover	6.00	per bu.
White Clover.....	40c	per lb.
Red Top, Heavy Choice, 32 lbs. per bu.	6.00	per bu.
Orchard Grass	2.25	"
Kentucky Blue Grass	2.00	"
Canada Blue Grass	1.75	"
Lawn Grass Seed.....	10 lbs., 20c 100 lbs., 18c	per lb.
English Rye Grass.....	10c lb. 10 lbs., 9c 100 lbs., 8c.	
Italian Rye Grass.....	10c lb. 10 lbs., 9c 100 lbs., 8c.	
Paceys Rye Grass.....	10c lb. No reduction for quantity.	
Bromus Inermis.....	15c	lb.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass... ..	20c lb. 50 lbs. or more, 18c	
Sweet or Bokhara Clover, unhulled, 20c lb. ; hulled, 25c lb,		
Meadow Fescue	30c lb. Meadow Foxtail	25c lb.
Sheeps Fescue.....	22c lb. Rhode Island Bent.....	30c lb.
Creeping Bent.....	30c lb. Red Fescue	25c lb.
Hard Fescue	30c lb. Crested Dogtail.....	30c lb.
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	7c lb. 100 lbs. or more, 6c.	lb.
Sand or Hairy Vetch.....	15c lb. 100 lbs. or more, 14c	lb.
Spring Vetch.....	5c lb. 100 lbs. or more, 4½c	lb.

Bags Free on above Items

(See Other Side)

Aug. 8
1912

O., PA.

Now.

BAMFORD, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

er bu.
..
..
..
..
..
..

..
..
er lb.
er bu.
er lb.
er bu.
..
..
..
er lb.
.. 8c.
.. 8c.
ntity.
5c lb.
18c
5c lb.
5c lb.
5c lb.
5c lb.
5c lb.
5c lb.
5c lb.
Side

County _____ **State** _____

Check

[illegible]

WRITE REQUESTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON SEPARATE PAPER.
SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING ON OTHER SIDE.



HOW TO ORDER



Send Your Order on this Sheet

Write your Name, Post Office and Shipping Directions Plainly. Failure to dot an **i**, cross a **t**, open a **u** or close an **o** may result in mis-sending of your mail and freight.

Always give County of your Freight Station. There are frequently several stations of same name in same State. For instance, there are two Milfords and four Browns in Pennsylvania, three Smiths in Indiana, two Washburns in Illinois, and four Lawrences in Ohio.

Freights are Low on Wheat. Expressage is High—for a long distance, higher than cost of wheat. Don't order by express without first investigating probable cost.

If your Station has no Agent, add enough money to your order to prepay freight. If you remit too much we will return. Send 10 to 15 cents per bushel for points in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. Send more for longer distances. No shipment, however small, can be made for less than 25 cents.

Remit for Bags. The cost is 20 cents each. $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels or less may be shipped in each.

Bill of Lading Shipments. If you want seed shipped with B/L attached, send one-fifth of amount with your order as evidence of good faith, name the bank to which draft is to be sent. B/L shipments will not be made for amounts under \$25.00. B/L shipments can not be made to stations where no freight agents are assigned.

Shall we Substitute? Stocks of seed can't be grown after orders are received, consequently all seedsmen sell out of some varieties they offer and can't replace them. If we are sold out of what you order, what, if anything, shall we substitute? If we don't have what you want we will cheerfully return money.

Order Early—before the rush—when our assortment is complete. Then you will get what you want—get it in time and be ready at seed time. **Order to-day.**



A. H. HOFFMAN, BAMFORD
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.



The Clipper No. 2 This mill is just like No. 1, except as to size. It is a larger mill. The Screens are 24 by 33, and the mill weighs 250 lbs. The capacity of No. 2 is nearly double that of No. 1. It can be turned by hand for cleaning grass seed, but for cleaning grain, peas or beans, a stronger wind blast is needed and more power is necessary. A small power pulley goes with this mill. One-half horse power is sufficient to run No. 2 mill. 12 screens go with the mill. If you want to clean grass seed alone, 12 grass seed screens are sent. If you want to clean grain and grass seed, an assortment of 12 screens suitable for both grass seed and grain are furnished.

Price Clipper No. 2 Delivered, freight prepaid, anywhere in the United States, East of the Mississippi River, complete with 12 Screens, Cash with Order **\$32.50**

Sectional View and Description of Clipper Mills

Showing Vertical Air Shaft, Dust Hood and Grain Box, which are Special Features of the Clipper

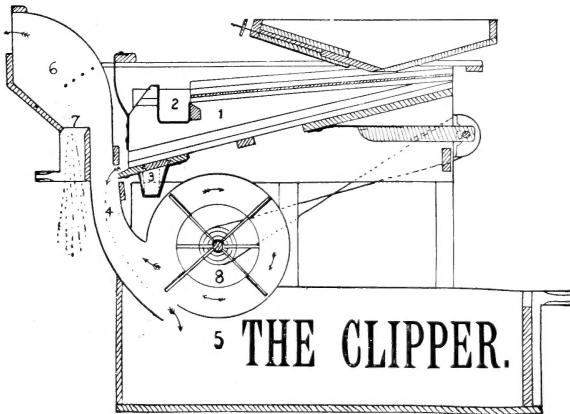


Fig. 1—Shoe with two receiving grooves for screens. The screens are securely held in place by a compressing rod.

Fig. 2—Straw-Spout for carrying off large particles, straw, etc., etc.

Fig. 3—Screening-Spout, for removing sand, fine seeds, etc. It is opened by pulling out slide, above spout.

Fig. 4—Vertical Air Shaft, through which the draft passes upward, carrying chaff, dust, etc., through Dust Hood (see Fig. 6). The perfect grain or seeds fall and pass out at Fig. 5, into the Grain Box. This Box under No. 1 holds 5 bu. Grain Box of No. 2 holds 6 bu. It has a lifting board at the end, which allows the contents to be easily scooped into sacks. **The Grain Box pre-**

vents waste, makes sweeping floors unnecessary, and also furnishes convenient storage for screens and all detachable parts of the machine when not in use.

Fig. 6—Dust Hood, through which chaff, dust and worthless matter are discharged. All light, imperfect and foreign grain and seeds are discharged at opening (see Fig. 7).

Fig. 8—Fan with iron arms, fitted on turned steel shafting, equipped with Cone pulley. This allows changing the speed of the Fan, which is necessary to properly clean grain and seeds of varying weights.

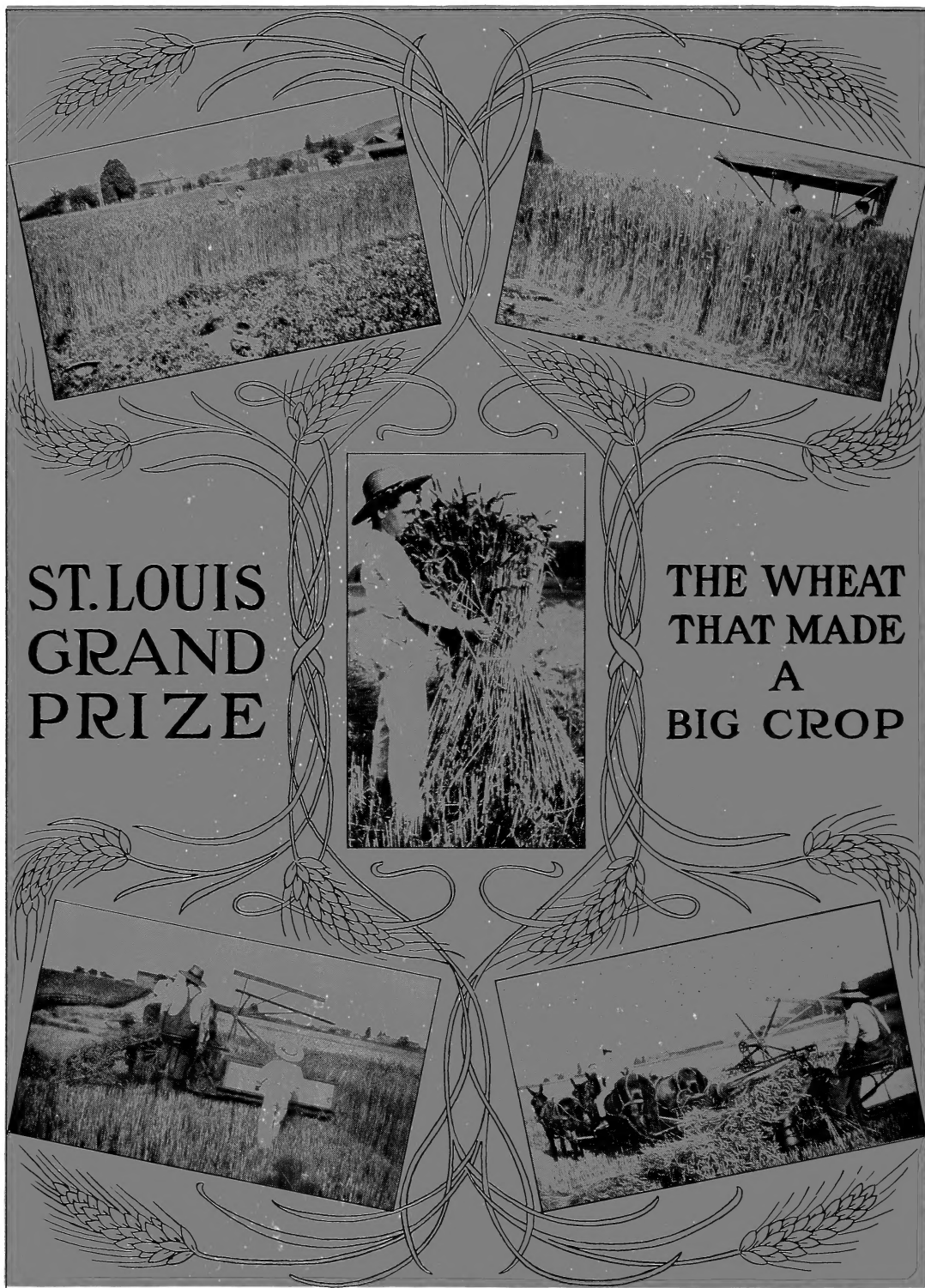
If you sow your own wheat or grass seed, you need a "Clipper" Cleaner to make it "Fit to Sow." The cost is small—the upkeep nothing. It will last a life time and make you money every year. Don't delay ordering. Send to-day—so you will have your mill ready for work the first rainy day.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

A. H. HOFFMAN

BAMFORD, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

IF SEED DON'T PLEASE YOU—RETURN IT
WE'LL DO THE SAME WITH YOUR MONEY AND PAY FREIGHT



**ST. LOUIS
GRAND
PRIZE**

**THE WHEAT
THAT MADE
A
BIG CROP**

A. H. HOFFMAN, BAMFORD, LANC. CO., PA.